B. AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- (Original) A method of managing a shared resource, said method comprising:
 - determining whether a process identifier included in a queue corresponds to a read requestor or a write requestor;
 - allowing the write requestor to write to the shared resource in response to the process identifier corresponding to the write requestor; and
 - allowing one or more successive read requestors to read from the shared resource in response to the process identifier corresponding to one of the read requestors.
- 2. (Original) The method as described in claim 1 further comprising:
 - setting a resource lock in an available mode;
 - setting the resource lock in a read mode in response to the first of the one or more read requestors accessing the available resource lock; and
 - granting each of the read requestors read access to the resource lock.
- 3. (Original) The method as described in claim 1 further comprising:
 - setting a write wanted flag in response to a write requestor requesting a resource lock after the resource lock has been set in read mode;
 - requesting lock access by one or more read requestors, the requesting occurring after the write wanted flag is set;

Docket No. AUS920000604US1

Page 3 of 22 Brenner, et. al. - 09/729,894



- granting lock access to a first group of read requestors in response to the first group being included in the one or more successive read requestors; and
- lock access to a second group of the requestors in response to the second group not being included in the one or more successive requestors.
- 4. (Original) The method as described in claim 3 further comprising:
 - setting a woken up flag for each read requestor included in the first group.
- The method as described in claim 1 further 5. (Original) comprising:

releasing a resource lock; and

- granting a requesting process ownership of the resource lock, wherein the requesting process is the first process to request the resource lock after releasing.
- 6. (Original) The method as described in claim 5 wherein the requesting process does not correspond with any of the process identifiers included in the queue.
- 7. (Original) The method as described in claim 5 wherein the requesting process corresponds with one of the process identifiers included in the queue.
- 8. (Original) The method as described in claim 5 further comprising:

Docket No. AUS920000604US1

Page 4 of 22 Brenner, et. al. - 09/729,894

speeding up processing for one or more read requestors that acquire the resource lock.

- 9. (Original) The method as described in claim 8 wherein the speeding up includes granting one or more read requestors a temporary time slice exemption.
- 10. (Original) The method as described in claim 1 further comprising: identifying an upgrader in the queue; and granting the upgrader a write lock to the shared resource.
- 11. (Original) The method as described in claim 10 further comprising:
 - boosting a priority of the upgrader prior to the upgrader writing to the shared resource.
- 12. (Original) An information handling system comprising: one or more processors;
 - a memory accessible by the processors;

one or more shared resources;

- a nonvolatile storage device accessible by the processors; and
- a shared resource manager, the shared resource manager including:
 - means for determining whether a process identifier included in a queue corresponds to a read requestor or a write requestor;
 - means for allowing the write requestor to write to the shared resource in response to the process identifier corresponding to the write requestor; and

Docket No. AUS920000604US1

Page 5 of 22 Brenner, et. al. - 09/729,894



- means for allowing one or more successive requestors to read from the shared resource in response to the process identifier corresponding to one of the read requestors.
- 13. (Original) The information handling system as described in claim 12 further comprising:

means for setting a resource lock in an available mode;

- means for setting the resource lock in a read mode response to the first of the one or more requestors accessing the available resource lock; and means for granting each of the read requestors read access
- to the resource lock.
- The information handling system as described in 14. (Original) claim 12 further comprising:
 - means for setting a write wanted flag in response to a write requestor requesting a resource lock after the resource lock has been set in read mode;
 - means for requesting lock access by one or more read requestors, the requesting occurring after the write wanted flag is set;
 - means for granting lock access to a first group of the read requestors in response to the first group being included in the one. ormore successive read requestors; and
 - means for denying lock access to a second group of the read requestors in response to the second group not being in included the one or more successive requestors.

Docket No. AUS920000604US1

Page 6 of 22 Brenner, et. al. - 09/729,894

- 15. (Original) The information handling system as described in claim 12 further comprising:
 - means for releasing a resource lock; and
 - means granting a requesting process ownership of resource lock, wherein the requesting process is the first process to request the resource lock after the releasing.
- 16. The information handling system as described in (Original) claim 15 wherein the requesting process does not correspond with any of the process identifiers included in the queue.
- 17. The information handling system as described in (Original) claim 15 wherein the requesting process corresponds with one of the process identifiers included in the queue.
- 18. (Original) The information handling system as described in claim 12 further comprising: means for speeding up processing for one or more of the read requestors that acquire a resource lock.
- 19. (Original) The information handling system as described in claim 18 wherein the means for speeding up includes means for granting one or more read requestors a temporary time slice exemption.
- 20. (Original) The information handling system as described in claim 12 further comprising: means for identifying an upgrader in the queue; and
 - means for granting the upgrader a write lock to the shared resource.

Docket No. AUS920000604US1

Page 7 of 22 Brenner, et. al. - 09/729,894

5123016742

PATENT

- 21. (Original) The information handling system as described in claim 20 further comprising:
 - means for boosting a priority of the upgrader prior to the upgrader writing to the shared resource.
- 22. (Original) A computer program product for managing a shared resource, said computer program product comprising:
 - means for determining whether a process identifier included in a queue corresponds to a read requestor or a write requestor;
 - means for allowing the write requestor to write to the shared resource in response to the process identifier corresponding to the write requestor; and
 - means for allowing one or more successive read requestors to read from the shared resource in response to the process identifier corresponding to one of the read requestors.
- 23. (Original) The computer program product as described in claim 22 further comprising:
 - means for setting a resource lock in an available mode;
 - means for setting the resource lock in a read mode in response to the first of the one or more read requestors accessing the available resource lock; and
 - means for granting each of the read requestors read access to the resource lock.
- 24. (Original) The computer program product as described in claim 22 further comprising:
 - means for setting a write wanted flag in response to a write requestor requesting a resource lock after the resource lock has been set in read mode;

Docket No. AUS920000604US1 Page 8 of 22 Atty Ref. No. IBM-0038 Brenner, et. al. - 09/729,894

- means for requesting lock access by one or more read requestors, the requesting occurring after the write wanted flag is set;
- means for granting lock access to a first group of the read requestors in response to the first group being included in the one or more successive read requestors; and
- means for denying lock access to a second group of the read requestors in response to the second group not being included in the one or more successive read requestors.
- 25. (Original) The computer program product as described in claim 24 further comprising:
 - means for setting a woken up flag for each read requestor included in the first group.
- 26. The computer program product as described in (Original) claim 22 further comprising:
 - means for releasing a resource lock; and
 - means for granting a requesting process ownership of the resource lock, wherein the requesting process is the first process to request the resource lock after the releasing.
- 27. (Original) The computer program product as described in claim 26 wherein the requesting process does not correspond with any of the process identifiers included in the queue.
- 28. (Original) The computer program product as described in claim 26 wherein the requesting process corresponds with one of the process identifiers included in the queue.

Docket No. AUS920000604US1

Page 9 of 22 Brenner, et. al. - 09/729,894

29. (Original) The computer program product as described in claim 26 further comprising: means for speeding up processing for one or more read

requestors that acquire the resource lock.

- 30. (Original) The computer program product as described in claim 29 wherein the means for speeding up includes means for granting one or more read requestors a temporary time slice exemption.
- 31. (Original) The computer program product as described in claim 22 further comprising:

 means for identifying an upgrader in the queue; and means for granting the upgrader a write lock to the shared resource.
- 32. (Original) The computer program product as described in claim 31 further comprising: means for boosting a priority of the upgrader prior to the upgrader writing to the shared resource.

